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TAMING CORONAVIRUS RAMPAGE

Unprecedented bailout package on the way

REJAUL KARIM BYRON and MD FAZLUR RAHMAN

The government is set to roll out a massive rescue package for the low-income group, businesses and industries, all of whom are bearing the brunt of the near-collapse economic activities brought on by the coronavirus pandemic.

The prime minister would outline what steps the government would be taking during her address to the nation tomorrow, Finance Minister AHM Mustafa Kamal told The Daily Star yesterday.

The deputy commissioners would oversee the task of selling rice at discounted prices through the open market sale (OMS) while the Army would The affected businesses would be compensated;

but the modalities are yet to be worked out, Kamal Loans would carry no interest during this

difficult time. Besides, the repayment period for the loans would be extended. The government would pay the salaries and wages if factories are shut down because of the

"The finance ministry has already started

working on these issues," Kamal said. The development comes after the top-brass of the finance ministry met with Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina on Saturday.

As part of the efforts to alleviate the economic pains confronting the lower income groups, including day-labourers, rickshaw-pullers and street vendors, the government plans to sell rice at Tk 5 per kg through the OMS across the country, down from Tk 30 a kg at present.

The government has a stock of 17.51 lakh tonnes of rice and wheat in its storage facilities as of March 3, according to the food ministry website. Of the quantity, rice accounts for 14.29 lakh tonnes and wheat 3.22 lakh tonnes.



Shapla Square in Motijheel, the prime commercial area of capital Dhaka, devoid of its customary hubbub and vehicular congestion around noon on Sunday, a sure sign of social distancing having taken effect in efforts to stem the spread of COVID-19.



The food storage situation is at a satisfactory level and there is enough stock of food grains compared to monthly supply and distribution plans. There is no possibility of a food shortage now, said the ministry.

The government also plans to sell some other essential items at discounted prices, said a finance ministry official.

The allowance under the social safety

would be generated for the people so that they can survive at the critical hour.

Many people are already out of jobs in major cities, particularly Dhaka, as educational institutions have already been shut down to slow the spread of the virus. Banks and non-bank financial institutions have put in place alternate duty roster for their staff.

All government and private offices will be closed net programmes would be enhanced. The from March 26 to April 4 to prevent the spread of increase has not been determined yet. Jobs coronavirus, Cabinet Secretary Khandker Anwarul

Islam told reporters yesterday.

Government offices except those involved in emergency services such as law enforcement and hospitals have been declared shut.

The move comes as the coronavirus, which originated in China three months ago and has since ravaged many economies, is spreading in the country fast.

Yesterday, the government confirmed third

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BB is doing its part. But is it enough?

STAR BUSINESS REPORT

The central bank yesterday made funds cheaper for banks by reducing the policy or repurchase agreement rate (Repo) by 25 percent basis points to 5.75 per cent in order to help banks tackle the impending financial recession stemming from the coronavirus pandemic.

Besides, the regulator of the banking sector also cut banks' cash reserve ratio (CRR) by 50 basis points to 5 per cent, a move that would inject about Tk 6,500 crore into the economy, said a central bank official, who has a direct link with the matter. The new CRR would take effect from April 1, while the lower repo rate would be effective from

In Bangladesh, the repo rate is the central bank policy rate (CBPR), which is the rate that is used

to implement or signal the monetary policy stance. Under the repo programme, the central bank gives fund to banks in events of cash shortfall. The

repayment duration of repo is between one day and 28 days per the central bank's regulations.

Cutting the repo rate by 25 basis points will have no impact on the banking sector, Mahbubur Syed Rahman, managing director of Mutual Trust Bank.

The majority of the banks are facing cash withdrawal pressure for the last few days as

people want to keep cash in hand during the crisis are rather inadequate given the enormity of the period.

Banks now need a huge amount of cash to figure leaving in its wake, said Ahsan H Mansur, executive out the situation, said Rahman, also an immediate director of the Policy Research Institute.

the Association of Bankers, Bangladesh, a forum of managing directors of banks.

past chairman of

"We should try to get the experience of the global financial market. Central banks of other countries are doing a lot to protect their economy from the ongoing financial crisis emerging from COVID-19," added

The measures destruction that novel, pneumonia-like virus is

"The central banks of other countries are running like horses to tackle the financial recession while the Bangladesh Bank is working like a pussycat. This kind of behaviour is not going to help build confidence in the market."

The BB should have cut the policy rate by at least 200 basis points and brought down the Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) too, he said.

The central bank should have not intervened on the CRR. Rather, it should have cut the SLR," said Mansur, also a former official of the International Monetary Fund.

Banks have to maintain 13 per cent as SLR in the form of Treasury bills and bonds against their total depositors' fund.

Although the central bank said it would purchase T-bills and bonds to inject liquid fund into the market, many lenders will not do so as they are enjoying a good interest rate from the securities ranging from 7.10-9.10 percent.

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BB takes more steps

STAR BUSINESS REPORT

Bangladesh Bank yesterday issued four notices centring the ongoing global pandemic, including one instructing banks to accept advance payments of up to \$500,000 from businesses seeking to import COVID-19related lifesaving drugs and essential medical items, including kits

and equipment. Global drug companies are now refusing to export such items if the payments are not made in advance, said a central bank official.

That is why the central bank eased the rules, which will be applicable until September 30 this year.

Importers are usually allowed to make advanced payments of a maximum of \$10,000 for the import of general items, including raw materials meant for industrial purposes and consumer goods.

In the second notice, the central bank increased from six months to one year the timeframe within which businesses are to make import payments.

This timeframe relaxation aims to cushion the enterprises from the ongoing financial crisis stemming from the coronavirus pandemic.

Many exporters have already imported a good amount of raw materials to produce items meant for export, said a central bank official.

facing hurdles when attempting to export their products in the wake of decreasing global demand. Against this backdrop, the central bank increased the

But they are

duration within which import payments have to be made so that the businesses do not become defaulters.

This instruction will also be applicable until September 30.

In the third notice, the central bank instructed banks to organise meetings of their respective board of directors through video conference with a view to tackling the community transmission of coronavirus.

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Garment order cancellations coming thick and fast









REFAYET ULLAH MIRDHA

Work order cancellations by international retailers due to the ongoing coronavirus pandemic have cost Bangladesh's garment sector \$1.98 billion in revenues as of yesterday, exporters said.

The total value of the work orders that were called off stood at \$1.51 billion just the day before.

Work orders for some 634.8 million pieces of garment items have been cancelled, that too in just 729 registered garment factories, as of 6:30pm yesterday, according to statistics from the Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association

(BGMEA).

The situation is worsening. Letters requesting the termination of previously placed orders are coming to us every day," BGMEA President Rubana Huq told The Daily Star over phone.

Although buyers are either cancelling or delaying their work orders on a daily basis, wage payments to workers will have be made on time, she said.

The total value of the cancelled work orders was calculated on the basis of the data of the past five days.

So far, about 12 lakh workers have been affected by the situation, she added.





Imran Karim, president of the Bangladesh Independent Power Producers' Association and vice chairman of Confidence Group, hands over personal protective equipment to Zahid Malegue, health and family welfare minister, on behalf of the group and the association, at an event in Dhaka yesterday. Nasrul Hamid, state minister for power, was present.



Kamruzzaman Kamal, marketing director of Pran-RFL Group, poses at an event at the Dhaka Medical College Hospital yesterday, where the company handed over surgical masks and hand sanitisers to the hospital. Pran also donated similar items to Sir Salimullah Medical College and Holy Family Red Crescent Medical College Hospital on the day.

Asian markets sink as pandemic deaths soar

AFP, Hong Kong

Asian markets were hammered on Monday despite massive economic stimulus efforts worldwide, with investors spooked by the relentless march of the coronavirus pandemic.

The negative mood was fuelled by the failure of US lawmakers to agree on a trillion-dollar emergency package to help the reeling American economy.

The global death toll from the virus has surged past 14,400, with nearly a billion people confined and non-essential businesses shut in dozens of countries and growing fears about a recession.

Wellington nosedived 7.6 per cent as New Zealand announced a four-week lockdown to stop the spread of the coronavirus.

The Hang Seng Index in Hong Kong was down 4.4 percent, Sydney dropped 5.6 per cent, Shanghai shed 3.1 per cent and Taiwan was off by 3.7 percent.

Singapore tanked 7.5 per cent, Jakarta lost 3.8 per cent, and Seoul was down 5.5 per cent.

Tokyo was the exception, closing two percent higher as a cheaper yen against the dollar boosted Japanese

Nikkei heavyweight SoftBank Group said it would sell up to \$41 billion in assets to finance a stock

GD-567



AFP/FILE

Pedestrians go past a quotation board displaying the share price numbers of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

its cash reserves, boosting its share price by more than 18 percent in the last hour of trade.

Economists and analysts are now worried about how deep the impact of the pandemic could be on the global economy, with social distancing measures and lockdowns dealing serious blows to many industries.

Airlines have been hit particularly hard, with isolation measures shutting down routes and grounding fleets worldwide.

Long-haul giant Emirates announced a two-week suspension of all its passenger flights, following buyback, reduce debt and increase a UAE government directive.

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
College Education Development Project (CEDP)

College Education Development Project (CEDP)
Shahid Bulbul Govt. College, Pabna (1106)

Invitation for Tenders

Singapore Airlines, meanwhile, said it would ground most of its fleet until the end of April. The carrier said it was facing the greatest challenge in its existence.

European plane maker Airbus said it was cancelling its planned 2019 dividend payment and abandoning 2020 forecasts.

Goldman Sachs, Morgan Stanley and JP Morgan Chase have all forecast a drop in US GDP, according to Bloomberg News.

"These rapid and unprecedented downgrades illustrate just how fast we've moved from a brief health scare to a full-blown global recession," said Stephen Innes,

global chief markets strategist at AxiCorp.

Hunter, Constance chief economist at KPMG, agreed, telling Bloomberg TV: "It's a health crisis that's started morphing into a financial crisis." US senators failed to agree on a trillion-dollar proposal to rescue the American economy on Sunday, as Democrats said the Republican plan failed to provide sufficient protection to millions of workers or shore up the critically under-equipped healthcare system.

The bill proposed an estimated \$1.7 trillion or more in funding to cushion the blow from the pandemic for American families and thousands of shuttered or suffering businesses.

ffering Dusinesses.

But President Donald Trump sounded a note of optimism: think that the Democrats want to get there, and... the Republicans want to get there." The failure is likely to extend the gloom on Wall Street, where the three main indexes all went into the weekend on Friday in negative territory.

"I'm presently in New York, and the fear is palpable -- it's rising and there doesn't seem to be anyone who thinks that this virus effect is anywhere near peaking yet, particularly here in the States," Quartarolo, portfolio manager at Pilgrim Partners Asia, told Bloomberg TV.



M Fakhrul Alam, managing director of One Bank, opens the bank's sub-branch at Kashimpur in Gazipur recently.



Goutam Prosad Das, deputy managing director of Mutual Trust Bank, opens the bank's sub-branch at Naria in Shariatpur recently.

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার স্থানীয় সরকার প্রকৌশল অধিদপ্তর উপজেলা প্রকৌশলীর কার্যালয়

সাটুরিয়া, মানিকগঞ্জ www.lged.gov.bd

স্মারক নং-৪৬.০২.৫৬৭০.০০০.১৪.৬৪৩.২০-২৩৪

তারিখঃ ২২/৩/২০২০ইং দরপত্র বিজ্ঞপ্তি নং-০৮/২০১৯-২০

এতদ্বারা সংশ্রিষ্ট সকলের অবগতির জন্য জানানো যাচেছ, ২০১৯-২০২০ অর্থ বছরে উপজেলা পরিচালন ও উন্নয়ন প্রকল্পের আওতায় উপ-প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের জন্য উন্মুক্ত দরপত্র পদ্ধতিতে নিমূলিখিত শর্তসাপেক্ষে পিপিআর ২০০৮ এবং এর সংশোধনী অনুসারে দরপত্র আহবান করা হচ্ছে।

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۵	মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ	:	স্থানীয় সরকার পল্লী উন্নয়ন ও সমবায় মন্ত্রণালয়।
২	এজেন্সী/সংস্থা	:	উপজেলা পরিষদ সাটুরিয়া, মানিকগঞ্জ।
9	ক্রয়কারী	:	উপজেলা প্রকৌশলী, এলজিইডি, সাটুরিয়া, মানিকগঞ্জ।
8	যে কাজের জন্য দরপত্র আহবান	:	উপজেলা পরিচালন ও উন্নয়ন প্রকল্পের আওতায় সাটুরিয়া
		-	উপজেলাধীন অবকাঠামো উন্নয়ন উপ-প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের জন্য।
œ	দরপত্র আহবানের সূত্র ও তারিখ	:	৪৬.৬০০.০০২.০০.০৩৫.২০১৯.১৯৬৮ তারিখঃ
			০৯/০৩/২০২০।
৬	কার্য সম্পাদনের পদ্ধতি	:	উনাুক্ত দরপত্র পদ্ধতিতে।
٩	বাজেট এবং সোর্স অব ফান্ড	:	অর্থায়নকারী সংস্থা JICA/স্থানীয় সরকার।
ъ	দরপত্র সিডিউল বিক্রয়ের স্থান, তারিখ ও	:	তারিখঃ ১৯/৪/২০২০ইং, সময়ঃ বিকাল ৫.০০টা পর্যন্ত।
	সময়		স্থানঃ (ক) নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী, এলজিইডি, মানিকগঞ্জ, (খ)
			উপজেলা প্রকৌশলী, এলজিইডি, সদর, মানিকগঞ্জ। (গ)
			নিমুস্বাক্ষরকারীর দপ্তর।
৯	দরপত্র দাখিলের সর্বশেষ তারিখ, সময় ও	:	তারিখঃ ২০/৪/২০২০ইং , সময়ঃ বিকাল ১.০০টা পর্যন্ত।
	স্থান		স্থানঃ (ক) নিৰ্বাহী প্ৰকৌশলী, এলজিইডি, মানিকগঞ্জ, (খ)
			উপজেলা প্রকৌশলী, এলজিইডি, সদর, মানিকগঞ্জ। (গ)
			নিমুখাক্ষরকারীর দপ্তর।
30	দরপত্র খোলার সর্বশেষ তারিখ, সময় ও	:	তারিখঃ ২০/৪/২০২০ইং, সময়ঃ দুপুর ৩.০০টা পর্যন্ত। ছানঃ
	স্থান		নিমুখাক্ষরকারীর দপ্তর।
22	দরপত্রদাতার যোগ্যতা	:	(ক) হালনাগাদ নবায়নকৃত ঠিকাদারী লাইসেন্স, (ক) হালনাগাদ
			ভ্যাট, (খ) আয়কর সার্টিফিকেট, (গ) টেভার ডকুমেন্ট এর
			ডাটা শীট অনুযায়ী প্রয়োজনীয় তথ্যাদি ও কাগজপত্রাদি
			সত্যায়িত কপি থাকতে হবে।
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কাজের বিবরণ				
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৩০৫৬৭০-০২	এ্যামুলেন্স সরবরাহ।			
INF-২০১৮-১৯-	সাটুরিয়া উপজেলার তিনটি উচ্চ বিদ্যালয়ের	२४०००.००	\$000.00	৬০ দিন
৩০৫৬৭০-০৩	হাইজেনিক সেফটি কর্ণার ছাপন।			
শর্তাবলীঃ				

দরপত্রের সাথে বায়নার (দরপত্র জামানত) নির্ধারিত টাকা উপজেলা প্রকৌশলী, সাটুরিয়া, মানিকগঞ্জ এর অনুকূলে যে কোন সিডিউল ব্যাংক হতে পে-অর্ডার/ব্যাংক ড্রাফট আকারে দরপত্রের সাথে দাখিল করতে হবে। দরপত্রদাতাগণের দাখিলকৃত দরপত্রের মেয়াদ পরবর্তী ৯০ দিন পর্যন্ত বলবৎ থাকবে। দরপত্রে সিডিউলে উল্লেখিত স্থানে প্রতিটি আইটেমে দর অংকে এবং কথায় উল্লেখ করতে হবে। কোন প্রকার

দরপত্রের অন্যান্য শর্তাবলী ও পিপিআর ২০০৮ এর সকল সংশোধনী দরপত্রের অংশ হিসেবে গণ্য হবে। দরপত্রের সাথে কাজের টাইম সিডিউল দাখিল করতে হবে। কার্যাদেশের উল্লেখিত সময়ের মধ্যে কাজটি সম্পূর্ণ করতে ব্যর্থ হলে কোন নোটিশ ছাড়াই কার্যাদেশ বাতিল করা হবে।

মাজাঘষা ও ফ্রইড গ্রহণযোগ্য নয়।

জিডি-৫৭৯

অসমাপ্ত বা ত্রুটিপূর্ণ কাজ এর বিল প্রদান করা হবে না। মালামালের ধরণ ও সিডিউলে বর্ণিত স্পেসিফিকেশন অনুযায়ী ল্যাব ফি প্রদান করতে হবে। দরপত্রের সাথে চাহিতব্য কাগজপত্র সংযুক্ত করতে হবে।

দরপত্রদাতাকে (স্বত্যাধিকারী) দরপত্রের সকল পাতায় স্বাক্ষর করতে হবে। দরপত্রে স্বত্তাধিকারীর স্বাক্ষরে (লাইসেগ

অনুযায়ী) গড়মিল দেখা দিলে দরপত্র বাতিল বলে গণ্য হবে। বিল প্রদানের ক্ষেত্রে কোন চলতি বিল প্রদান করা যাবে না। কাজ সম্পূর্ণ সমাপ্তির পর উপজেলা পরিষদ এবং ইউডিএফ কাজ সমাপ্তির বিষয়ে প্রত্যয়ন দিলে উহা যথাযথ কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক অনুমোদিত হলে চূড়ান্ত বিল প্রদান করা হবে। এ্যামুলেন্স সরবরাহ এর ক্ষেত্রে বিআরটিএ থেকে সমস্ত কাগজপত্র নাম্বার প্রেটসহ সরবরাহ করতে হবে।

> কর্তৃপক্ষ যে কোন কারণ দর্শানো ব্যতিরেকে যে কোন দরপত্র বাতিল বা গ্রহণ করার ক্ষমতা সংরক্ষণ করেন। এ.এফ.এম তৈয়াবুর রহমান উপজেলা প্রকৌশলী সাটুরিয়া, মানিকগঞ্জ ue.saturia@lged.gov.bd তারিখঃ ২২/৩/২০২০ইং

Airbus cancels 2019 dividend, 2020 forecasts due to coronavirus

European aviation giant Airbus said Monday it would cancel the planned dividend payment for 2019 and also abandon its earnings forecasts for the current year because of the economic uncertainty sparked by the coronavirus

"We have withdrawn our 2020 guidance due to the volatility of the situation," Airbus chief executive



And as part of measures to bolster the group's liquidity and balance sheet in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Airbus would also "withdraw the 2019 dividend proposal of 1.80 euros per share with an overall cash value of approximately 1.4 billion euros" (\$1.5 billion), the statement said.

"Our first priority is protecting people while supporting efforts globally to curb the spread of the coronavirus,

"We are also safeguarding our business to protect the future of Airbus and to ensure we can return to efficient operations once the situation recovers." Faury said he was convinced that Airbus and the broader aerospace sector will overcome this critical period." To ensure Airbus's financial flexibility, the board of directors had agreed to secure a new credit facility amounting to 15 billion euros in addition to the existing 3.0-billion-euro revolving credit facility, the statement continued.

With these decisions, Airbus would have "significant liquidity available to cope with additional cash requirements related to the coronavirus. Available liquidity now amounts to approximately 30 billion euros." Airbus said the measures were intended to "secure business continuity for itself even in a protracted crisis." Airbus is scheduled to hold its annual shareholders meeting in Amsterdam on April 16, but was discouraging physical attendance due to the coronavirus pandemic.

The group had already announced on Sunday that it planned to partially resume production and assembly work at its plants in France and Spain following four days of health and security checks.

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1	Ministry/division Ministry of Education.						
2	Agency	University Grants Commission/National University.					
2	Procuring entity name	Principal, Shahid Bulbul Govt. College, Pabna.					
4	Procuring entity code	N/A.					
5	Procuring entity district	Pabna.					
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23	Brief description of goods or works	(forty lac) only. Civil Works (Class Room) and Interior Works (Office Room IDG and Conference Room) Shahid Bulbul Govt. College, Pabna.					
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Economy is under threat due to COVID-19: ICCB

Mahbubur Rahman

The International Chamber of Commerce Bangladesh (ICCB) yesterday urged policymakers to take the lead in bringing both public and private sector leadership together to tackle the spreading coronavirus.

The ICC Bangladesh said it believes that the country is in danger of not responding promptly and robustly enough to the impending challenges.

there "Therefore, is a pressing need for government and businesses to agree on an overarching policy framework in the face of growing uncertainty and volatility," said Mahbubur Rahman, president of the ICCB, in a statement.

"Bangladesh in the past has demonstrated its ability and resilience in combating the aftermath of a natural calamity and

impending danger together with courage and fortitude." It is still too early to properly assess what

damage the virus will have on the economy since the situation is evolving every day. Economic estimates can only provide a magnitude of the impact, the statement

The actual ramification will depend on the extent of the spread and length of the duration of the outbreak and how quickly policymakers can take action to mitigate the health and economic damage

"We are resolute in our belief that only coordinated action will be effective in tackling a threat that, by its very nature,

knows no borders," Rahman said, adding that economists are grappling and trying to predict the aftermath of this massive disaster.

'No one knows exactly what will come tomorrow and thereafter and how the society, government, healthcare and the economy will change.

It is obvious that the marginal and growing economies will be severely affected. Therefore, it is of great concern for Bangladesh as more than 70 per cent of its total export destinations are the US, The UK, Canada and EU countries.

Bangladesh's earnings fell by 4.8 per cent in the first eight months of the current fiscal year to \$26.24 billion from \$27.56 billion in the same period of the prior fiscal vear. This downward trend might exacerbate in the

we hope, we shall be able to overcome this coming months in the face of wholesale cancellation of export orders.

The virus originated in China in December last year but has since spread to

China is Bangladesh's largest trading partner and the highest contributor to its supply chain, which feeds into both export and import production.

Thus, Bangladesh's economic activities may be hindered because of direct impact on production, supply chain and market disruption as well as impact on firms and financial markets. The financial sector, specifically the banking sector in Bangladesh, can be the most affected sector and remittance flow to the country is likely

Garment order cancellations coming thick and fast

FROM PAGE B1

On the bright side, a few BGMEA member factories are making personal protective equipment (PPE), such as surgical masks and gowns, for doctors and nurses who are struggling to treat coronavirus patients in the country.

On the decision whether factories should be shut down amid the pandemic, Huq said the BGMEA has advised member factories to make the decision at their own discretion.

"We don't have the authority to order any closures. That right is reserved for the government," the BGMEA president said.

In light of the country's grim situation, Huq yesterday a letter to Gerd Muller, federal minister for economic cooperation and development of Germany, a major apparel export destination of

In the letter, the BGMEA chief urged Muller to ask German retailers who source their apparel products from Bangladesh to not cancel or hold up their work orders.

"At our end, we are facing uncertainties of an unimaginable extent," the letter read.

The number of garment factories that have had their work orders cancelled is increasing day by day.

have cancelled their orders are leading names in the apparel market.

Huq in her LinkedIn account has shared a list of buyers who have cancelled their work orders from Bangladesh.

While businesses in Germany receive government support to address their losses, we here have an existential crisis as we still have to pay the workers' wages," the letter continued.

The BGMEA even assured several brands that they can delay payment for their orders up to 90 days after delivery, encouraging retailers to confirm their orders.

"In the face of cancellation, it is only evident that we will fail to pay our workers which will create a serious social unrest and I am certain that no German brands would like to see that happen on their account," it said.

This unfortunate turn of events is a global disaster that neither humanity nor commerce can afford, Huq

"Bangladesh has a different manufacturing reality. We would be deeply grateful if you could kindly urge the German brands to take in all their goods, and allow shipments and production to continue till July

Some of the brands and retailers who at least. Without this support, we will have a disastrous impact on our labour force and our businesses," she said in the letter.

Visa cardholders can now load up bKash wallets

FROM PAGE B4 The relationship of banks, cards and mobile financial service will bring in more opportunities of digital transactions across the country, which would be hassle-free, secure and reliable, said Kamal Quadir, chief executive officer of bKash.

"We have always been committed to growing the digital ecosystem with our strong partnerships in Bangladesh. After partnering with bKash to enable credit card bill payments, we are excited to launch the Add Money service for all Visa cardholders on bKash," said TR Ramachandran, group country manager of Visa for India and

With the large number of Visa and bKash users, this service will make digital payments simple and seamless for people across the country, he added.

Eastern Bank is technological support for this integration between Visa and bKash.



National Housing Finance gets new independent director

STAR BUSINESS REPORT

Abdul Muyeed Chowdhury, former government been appointed independent director of the National Housing Finance and Investments. Chowdhury is the CEO

of Tiger Tours, a member of the board of Advanced Chemical **Industries** (ACI) and a director of ACI Formulations, MJL Bangladesh, Omera Petroleum, Omera Fuels, Omera Cylinders, Omera Chemicals, Summit Alliance Port and PEB Steel

He is also a member of the governing body Brac University, Sajida Foundation and Bangladesh Enterprise Advice and Help Center, says a press release.

He has served as executive director of Brac from 2000 to 2006 and as secretary to different ministries from 1994 to 2000.

Chowdhury obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree with honours in history and Master of Arts degree from

BB is doing its part. But is it enough? refinance schemes of the central needs, he said.

Had the central bank cut the SLR rate. banks would have been forced to sell their securities, which could have helped the private sector.

In addition, the financial health of banks will weaken due to the CRR cut," said Mansur, also the chairman of Brac Bank.

The central bank should have also reduced the reference rate, which is using to provide fund from the

The reference rate should have been slashed by at least 250 basis points. At present, it is 5 per cent.

"The central bank has been rather mum about this," he added.

The Federal Reserve, the central bank of the United States, recently said it would inject \$700 billion in will inject as much funds the market

"In contrast, our central bank has yet to articulate how much funds it would supply to the market," Mansur added.

Salehuddin Ahmed, a former governor of the central bank, also echoed the same as Mansur.

"The SLR should have been cut. These measures will not have a the market. But now it is saying it major impact given the gravity of the financial crisis," he added.

the University of Dhaka.

Bring on fiscal policy

Fiscal provisions will have to ensure that public services can continue to operate. For example, some additional funding might be needed so that temporary staff can be engaged during periods when employees are not able to work.

Obvious settings where this could help ensure service delivery will include the use of outsourced nurses and paramedics in hospitals. Partnership with health care providers outside the public sector will be a key. The scale and impact of the virus remains hugely uncertain. So policymaking

Policies need to be robust to different eventualities and flexible in the face of also be needed. This could come from lessons learned from the experience of this year.

These issues can be left to future budgets, when the actual scale and duration of

For now, the finance minister should be focusing on ensuring the continued delivery of public services and measures to minimise the economic damage.

Interventions to protect the vulnerable and steer the economy out of a prolonged recession are needed whether or not the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics recognises it.

The required additional financing will have to be mobilised through tapping external financing windows, borrowing and monetisation of deficits.

We are constrained in what can be done on the policy response side, much like the capacity of the health system.

The still relatively low, though rising, more domestic and foreign debt.

If now is not a good time to borrow more to rescue the economy, then when? When the present is at risk, you borrow from future the coronavirus outbreak will be more because there is no future without the present.

Implementation of the fiscal policy response will be challenged by information asymmetries and elite capture.

However, since this is a covariate shock -- one that is all encompassing whose effects are observable -- the risk of not knowing and reaching the affected is relatively low. There will still be adverse selections with

some not hurt and/or able to cope benefiting from the support. Targeting efficiency will be important, but

we cannot let the best be the enemy of the good under such dire circumstances. With a stronger commitment

accountability transparency and mechanisms, we hope the corruption virus will not terminally infect the effort financially incapable of bearing the costs of the flattening of the COVID19 spread curve globally and nationally.

The author is an economist

Small victory for BB as NY court dismisses appeal challenging case

the NY Fed to release the fund to four beneficiaries through intermediary banks. While the NY Fed's security system flagged the payment orders, five of them fell through, and \$101 million against them was released.

branch in Manila and \$20 million to Sri Lanka's Shalika

withdrawn and sucked in by the huge casino industry in the Southeast Asian country. But the Sri Lankan bank that received that payment order -- the Pan Asia Banking Corporation -- flagged it because it misspelled the word "Foundation" as "Fundation".

Since 1973, the BB has held its international reserves in custodial account in New York City with the N Fed. This account enables the central bank to participate in the international financial system.

BB takes more steps

Executive, audit and risk management

committees of the respective bank boards will have to follow the instruction. Every director who attends board

meetings through video conference will get their required honorarium.

Moreover, the footages of video conferences will have to be preserved.

In the last notice, the central banks asked banks to suspend any training programmes in which the number of participating officials is more than 10.

Banks will be allowed to organise only those training programmes in which the number of attendees is a

Even so, in such instances the banks will have to follow the associated rules that the World Health Organisation has regarding the arrangement of seats.

Unprecedented bailout package on the way

The official death toll from coronavirus in the country is now three and the number of total infected stands at 33, according to the Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR).

The coronavirus pandemic could trigger a global economic crisis, destroying up to 25 million jobs around the world if governments do not act fast to shield workers from the impact, said the International Labour Organization (ILO) in a report

Regardless of size, all firms are facing serious complications from the coronavirus fallout such as immense decline in revenue, insolvencies and job cuts, said Tuomo Poutiainen, country director of the ILO Bangladesh.

their day-to-day "Sustaining operations will be particularly difficult for small and medium enterprises," he said, in a statement to The Daily Star, on Thursday.

The economic pain for the lowincome groups and those working in the informal sector would exacerbate further if the situation worsens.

Business and employment would confront adverse impact if economic activities need to shut down in case of the coronavirus outbreak, said the Centre for Policy Dialogue (CPD) in a

briefing on Saturday. Workers usually work under temporary contractual arrangement particularly those work in small-scale and informal enterprises would be affected most. Those who work in labour-intensive formal and exportoriented industries would be adversely

affected, the think-tank said The government is seeking funds from development partners to help the health ministry combat the spread of the novel coronavirus as well as to keep its operation smooth.

Bangladesh is looking to avail \$750 million in budgetary support from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which has made available about \$50 billion through its rapid-disbursing emergency financing facilities for

low-income and emerging market countries that could potentially seek

The amount would account for 50 per cent of the quota Bangladesh is entitled to. Of the IMF fund, \$10 billion is

available at zero interest for the poorest members through the Rapid Credit Facility, according to the IMF The World Bank has also received a request from the finance ministry for \$100 million financing, said Mercy

adding that it would work with the government to process the request. The government would seek another \$100 million from the WB in budget support, the finance ministry

Tembon, the WB's country director

for Bangladesh and Bhutan, last week,

official said. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has announced a \$6.5 billion initial package to help developing countries in Asia with their immediate

responses to the spread of coronavirus. The Manila-based lender may provide \$500 million to Bangladesh initially as budget support in order to help the country improve its health system and assist the vulnerable

The amount may go up, said a number of finance ministry officials

The ADB has recently announced \$6.5 billion initial package to address the immediate needs of its developing member countries as they respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The lender's response to date also includes \$2 million announced on 26 February to support response in all of its developing members. Bangladesh may receive another

\$3.5 million in grant from the ADB

and \$50 million in grant from Jeddah-

based Islamic Development Bank. The government is looking to secure support from the development partners as its finances may come under strain due to falling revenue collection by the National Board of Revenue (NBR) and rising public borrowing from the banking sector.

The NBR could log in Tk 124,500

crore in the first seven months of the

fiscal year, missing the periodic target

by Tk 39,500 crore, provisional data showed. In the first half of fiscal 2019-20. the government borrowed Tk 49,000 crore, which is 63 per cent of the year's target. Of the sum, Tk 43,600 crore came from banks, which is eight times

more than a year earlier. "The top policy priority at this stage is safety of public health. There can be no compromise on that front," said Zahid Hussain, a former lead economist of the World Bank Dhaka

office yesterday. On the economic front, what is most urgent is protecting the vulnerable in the informal and formal

sectors, he said. "They are mostly urban and rural low-income households who depend on wage and self-employment for their livelihoods. They need social assistance to survive the economic caused by disruptions

distancing. Unconditional cash transfers using mobile financial services and in partnership with para-state and non-government institutions can save these households from slipping into poverty, the economist said.

"We all need to keep one reality in mind: if the pandemic is protracted, what will save livelihoods at the end of the day is not the printing machines or credit entries. What will save livelihoods is our willingness to share the accumulated real wealth with those who do not have the capacity to cope with the cracks in livelihood systems resulting from cautionary steps taken to save lives."

Businesses are also at risk, particularly the micro, cottage and small enterprises. "They need assistance in paying

bills to stay afloat." Temporary payroll support, tax concessions and even financial bailouts are options that deserve serious consideration keeping the resource constraints in mind, Hussain

The hackers generated 35 SWIFT messages and instructed

Of the amount, \$81 million was wired to RCBC

The funds that went to the Philippines were quickly

The BB conducts approximately 85 per cent of its international transactions in the US dollars, and it does so through its custodial account at the New York Fed.

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Date: 22-03-2020

PWD Division, Sirajgani Phone: 0751-62501, Fax: 63211 E-mail: ee siraj@pwd.gov.bd

Office of the Executive Engineer

Reference No. 25.36.8800.330.07.000.20-1620

e-Tender Notice

e-Tenders are invited in e-GP System Portal (http://www.eprocure.gov.bd) by Executive Engineer,

PWD Division, Sirajganj for the procurement of:							
Tender ID No.	Reference No.	Description of works	Type, method	Publishing date & time	Last selling date & time	Closing date & time	Opening date & time
Tender ID-449766	egp- 11(U)/OT M/sirajgan j/19-20	Construction of 07 RAB Complex Project one at Sirajganj RAB-12. (Subhead: Construction of Sentry	NCT OTM	23/03/2020 17:00	15/04/2020 11:00	15/04/2020 13:00	15/04/2020 13:00

Box 04 Nos.) This is an online tender where only e-Tenders will be accepted in National e-GP Portal and no offline/hard copies will be accepted.

To submit e-Tender registration in the National e-GP System Portal (http://www.eprocure.gov.bd) is required. The fees for downloading the e-Tender documents from the National e-GP System Portal have to be deposited online through any schedule bank.

Further information and guidelines are available in the National e-GP System Portal and from e-GP help desk (helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd). A B M Humayun Kabir

Executive Engineer PWD Division Sirajganj

GD-575

TAMING CORONAVIRUS RAMPAGE

Bring on fiscal policy



ZAHID HUSSAIN

If there ever was a challenging time for fiscal policy, this is it! The budgeting season for the government has started amidst a potential global health and economic crisis whose depth and duration are as uncertain today as when it started.

The uncertainties are not likely to dissipate in the near future. Bangladesh is highly vulnerable to the public health and economic risks. There is limited fiscal space with deficits and public borrowings already on the rise for the past year and a half.

Revenue mobilisation and expenditure prioritisation will be hugely challenging. The capacity to borrow from domestic sources without causing harm to industry and financial markets will face more severe tests.

Business as usual in both the revised budget for fiscal 2019-20 and the new budget for fiscal 2020-21 will not do. Thinking out of the box is now at a premium.

The health and economic challenges are defining themselves. The primary goal of fiscal policy has to be to expand the capacity of the health system to test, quarantine and treat more patients.

Even though the virus has not yet spread in Bangladesh to an extent seen in East Asia, Iran, Europe, and America, not to mention several others, the risk to public health is immense and growing by the hour.

Fighting the virus is therefore the overarching priority. The question now is not whether to increase the public spending on health; the question is how quickly and effectively this can be done.

Sadly, the authorities do not yet seem to have fully woken out of their slumber. Yet many have gone into self-lockdown and social

The consequent disruptions to production and trade have both short- and long-term costs. But the short term deserves the highest

"If now is not a good time to borrow more to rescue the economy, then when? When the present is at risk, you borrow from future because

there is no future

without the present."

priority and urgently needs a robust fiscal

If there ever is a time to be short-sighted,

The consequences of the non-fiscal measures, in place and hopefully yet to come, to flatten the spread of the virus requires a fiscal response to flatten the economic costs curve, not just over time as in the case of COVID19 spread, but also across different affected groups.

This will inevitably kink the fiscal deficit curve for a year or two the least. Such a kink is unavoidable.

The economic impact of the behavioural

17, 85 per cent were in the informal sector.

Many of them are on the brink of losing their daily income even without a lockdown.

If they each are provided Tk 3,000 per month (slightly above the upper poverty line) for three months, it will cost about Tk 46,500 crore, which is equivalent to 1.8 per cent of

This would require doubling the existing social protection budget (not including public pension payments).

The challenge will be identifying and reaching them since, by definition, they are not registered. However, many have mobile

Of the total 60.8 million employed in 2016- formal sector. A shutdown of the institutions they work for will put their livelihoods at risk.

If they are provided the same cash assistance as workers in the informal sector, it will require another Tk 5,400 crore, which is equivalent to 0.2 per cent of GDP.

Identifying and transferring cash to them through the mobile financial service platform should not be that big of a challenge.

Many small and mid-size firms could face extreme pressure to cut employment.

Relief to households would not necessarily help firms because many households will limit their spending beyond necessities until the public health risk is over.

of business despite being viable post-crisis.

This would impair the longer-term productive capacity of the economy. One option is for the government to suddenly stop the operating payments firms need to make.

Bangladesh Bank has already put a moratorium on loan repayments for 6 months until June 2020 and relaxed foreign exchange regulations for trade transactions until September 2020.

In addition, tax payment deadlines could be extended. None of these actions would stop a recession or even cause a recovery, but they could generate space for some firms during the acute phase of the crisis.

"If there ever is a time to be short-sighted, it is

The government should consider providing wider support to the economy based on economic data.

It may be impossible to prevent some economic contraction given the social

To put circuit breakers on recession, the government should adopt policies with automatic triggers that kick in over time if the economy stays weak, including additional payments to households and businesses.

Specifically, if the employment-to-population ratio falls half a percentage point in the next six months, then more direct payments could go out to individuals, with another round of payments a year from now if the employment rate remains below what used to be normal.

These policies would provide ongoing support for the economy in the event of a deeper recession. Stronger labour market monitoring will be needed to make it work.

Fiscal stimulus package needs ideally to be timed to kick in when draconian social distancing measures are eased, and international connectivity begin to be restored. This will take at least 6 more months, optimistically speaking.

The package can include a mixture of individual and corporate income tax adjustments. Breaks in individual income taxes may bring relief to some without much mileage because of the very low base.

The reach of value-added tax, supplementary duty and customs duty are much wider.

An across the board temporary downward adjustment in these rates could boost consumption spending by lowering prices and/or boost investment spending by increasing profits.

Cuts in corporate income tax rates, advance income taxes of all sorts in particular, will boost both business profits and liquidity. This is an opportunity to reform corporate taxation to make it simpler and more investment friendly.

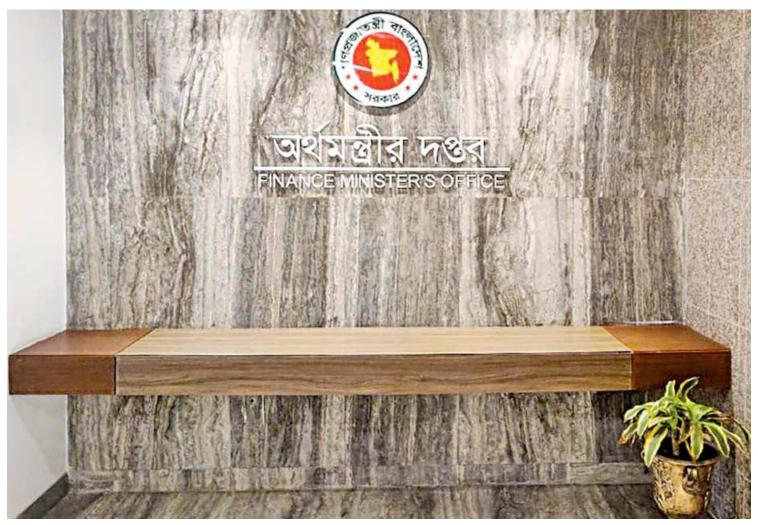
Tax cuts will surely reduce an already low tax-GDP ratio. However, instead of paying businesses through various subsidies, it may be more efficient, both from accessibility and liquidity points of view, to collect less from business in the first place.

Tax administration reforms to reduce the wedge between what the taxpayers pay and what the government collects could be a win-

win for the public and the government. Public expenditure stimulus should be through boosting infrastructure such as road rehabilitation and maintenance, river dredging, electricity transmission and distribution lines, water supply and sanitation systems and digitisation, among others.

This is also an opportunity to reform the Annual Development Programme by downsizing, if not dropping, the political elephants that neither stimulate demand nor build productive capacity.

READ MORE ON B3



and policy response to fight the virus is likely to be deep and wide enough to be beyond handling through fiscal readjustments within the existing resource envelope.

Some readjustments -- fiscal austerity in areas where expenditures are less critical (festival bonuses, travels, untargeted subsidies, vanity projects) -- are needed for sure, but they may not touch more than the surface of the

We need bold and creative initiatives to make the costs of the livelihood disruptions bearable at the point of incidence.

The right combination starts with public health policy in the driver seat to limit human contagion. Fiscal and financial policies need to contain the economic contagion.

For now, the sorts of response required are: to support individuals, in the informal and formal sectors, who lose income; help affected businesses to prevent this situation from having long term damaging effects; and ensure the delivery of public services.

Providing support to households dependent on livelihood from informal sector will be the biggest challenge. It will require broader and continuous access to safety net programmes.

This should be the new key focus of the revised fiscal 2019-20 budget and the fiscal 2020-21 budget.

Too many Bangladeshi households live on the financial edge in the informal sector. They need support whether or not they meet eligibility requirements for safety net connectivity.

A joint effort involving the nongovernmental organisations working in the informal sector, mobile financial service providers and the government will be needed to deliver social assistance to them.

More generally, the government should fix holes in the safety net and create exceptions for the unique circumstances of the current

The government will need to ensure that the system can cope with an increase in the number of beneficiaries.

Potential options for providing income support to households dependent on the formal sector include: providing unconditional cash aid, reducing tax withholdings to boost take home pay and reducing or even eliminating temporarily all advance taxes on individual incomes and financial wealth.

Tax concession will not be of much use for the lowest-income individuals with little financial wealth.

There are about 6 million employed in the

One way to try to shift their incentives -- and provide the financial means to retain payroll -- is to partially finance payroll of firms based on the number of employees retained.

One specific option is to allow payroll support for a limited period (say three months) for up to, say, 50-100 employees working at least half time, up to a monthly wage of, say, Tk 20,000. These caps would make sure the government

is not sending handouts to already profitable large firms or giving large payments per employee to small firms made up of highly paid professionals. The goal would be to provide relief to relatively small businesses trying to keep

workers on the payroll while staying afloat. Cutting hours, employment or wages would reduce the payments. Efforts to keep businesses afloat is

probably the most important from economic sustainability point of view. Reduction in exports and consumer demand

will force liquidity constrained companies out

"Of the total 60.8 million employed in 2016-17, 85 per cent were in the informal sector. Many of them are on the brink of losing their daily income even without a lockdown."

Small victory for BB as NY court dismisses appeal challenging case

A US court has rejected an appeal that challenged a Bangladesh Bank case against a Filipino bank and others over \$81 million reserve heist from its account with the New York Federal Reserve.

The US District Court in the Southern District of New York issued its opinion and order on the motions filed by several defendants in the BB case against Rizal Commercial Banking Corporation of the Philippines, Solarie Resort & Casino, Midas Resort & Casino and others.

The court denied the defendants' motions to dismiss the action for a lack of subject matter jurisdiction and under the forum non conveniens doctrine, according to a statement of the Bangladesh Bank yesterday.

The forum non conveniens is a discretionary power that allows courts to dismiss a case where another court, or forum, is much better suited to hear the case

On February 1 last year, the BB filed the case with the Court for the Southern District against RCBC and others for their involvement in a "massive and multi-year conspiracy" to steal its



The theft targeted a major US institution the Federal Reserve -- located in New York City. Critical evidence of the fraudulent payment orders, the movement of the stolen funds into correspondent accounts and the movement out of the accounts abroad exists in or close to the district, the BB statement said.

Three of the four correspondent accounts are in New York City and one is located nearby in Philadelphia.

Taking into account public interest, the court

the resolution of the disputes to recover the sum lost as a result of the heist, said the BB statement.

Federal Reserve Senior Vice President Anne Baum attested that the Fed and the BB entered into a formal agreement, whereby the Fed will provide technical assistance to the central bank of Bangladesh in its litigation.

The court, however, did not accept another case filed by the BB under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organisations Act against RCBC and the casinos for trial at the federal court on technical ground.

But the claims of fraud, theft, conversion, conspiracy and other claims against RCBC, Solaire, Midas and other defendants could be brought the New York state courts as opposed to the Southern District Court, the BB said.

The BB is taking further steps to pursue its claims in New York courts to recover the stolen

In February 2016, hackers breached the BB's systems and used the SWIFT messaging network to order the transfer of \$951 million from the central bank's account at the New

Visa cardholders can now load up bKash wallets

Customers of mobile financial service provider bKash will be able to load their wallets by way of their Visa debit or credit cards, in a development that will give further momentum to propagating cashless transactions in Bangladesh.

The service comes in the thick of the coronavirus outbreak.

It is said that the novel virus spreads through bank notes, a disclosure that has prompted South Korea's central bank to quarantine bank notes and China to clean potentially infected cash with ultraviolet light and high temperature.

Experts also suggested going cashless to avoid contagion of the virus that is wrecking havoc around the globe. At the time of writing, the deadly virus has claimed more than 15,000 lives and sickened more than 343,000.

COVID-19 has taken a menacing form in Bangladesh, and is said to have reached the community transmission level.

This prompted the Bangladesh Bank on Saturday to order banks to take extra safety measures for those who would be handling



banknotes to prevent the financial system from becoming an agent of community transmission of the deadly coronavirus.

Banks have also been asked to divide the workforce at least into two groups on the basis of their responsibilities. The groups will run the operations of the banks on a rostering basis every week.

The central bank also asked banks to accelerate online services so that customers need not visit branches in person to carry out banking.

service through bKash: mobile recharge, money transfer, payment at point-of-sales terminal, pay utility bills, buy tickets, pay insurance, and so on.

Customers can pay for a wide range of

"Particularly at this moment of emergency, customers with Visa cards can avoid visiting MFS agent points," said bKash.

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